

BRAN TUB.
BENT-IRON WORK.

A most delightful box can be obtained from Messrs. Philips and Tacey, Ltd., Norwich Street, Fetter Lane, E.C., price 5s. 6d. net, containing materials and instructions for making a complete set of Doll's House Furniture. Very good suggestion for belated people who live in towns.

FOR MEMORY DRAWINGS.

Many of the large advertisements are excellent for children to draw from memory, chiefly because the main lines are few and distinct and the colouring very simple. I have tried this with success, and my pupil has improved greatly. It has also been a great help to her Original Illustration.

M. R.

I think it is very important in teaching young children to let them use their hands as much as possible, even in those lessons which generally consist merely of reading and narration. It helps to fix their attention, makes the lessons clearer and more interesting, and often enables the teacher to discover, as she could not perhaps do from only hearing them narrate, whether the children have received a definite idea.

For instance, in teaching History, besides doing Original Illustrations the child might be allowed to draw something at every lesson—sometimes the plan of a battle—just putting in lines to show the positions of the armies, and a tent for the camp, etc., and printing the names of the neighbouring towns and any geographical features which had any bearing on the battle, and the names of the leaders on both sides. Crecy, Poitiers and Agincourt in this term's work for Class II. lend themselves very well to these simple plans. Another time the child may make a sketch of a piece of armour, a flag, a costume, etc., which could be used afterwards in the Original Illustrations. After every lesson

he enters the chief events in a chart, not so elaborate a one as that kept by the older children, but a set of squares with a column at the side for dates. The child can put the events of the English and French History in parallel columns on the same chart, writing with red ink in one column for the sake of distinction.

In the Geography lessons, a blank map is filled in, of which the outline has been drawn either by the child or the teacher. Every lesson there are some fresh rivers, mountains or towns to be printed. Coalfields are put in in black and agricultural and pasture districts are painted green, and the manufacturing centres are marked. All this is done with the atlas, but it might be repeated from memory for revision.

The children can draw at every Natural History lesson. There is almost always an illustration to be studied each time. The teacher takes the most important details from the picture in the book and draws them, a good deal enlarged, on the blackboard, and the children copy them in the books kept for the purpose. They constantly revise back work by doing the drawings again from memory, and then narrating the descriptions.